WORN OUT IN THE SERVICE. TO PITT FOR THE SORROWS OF A POOR OLD CLERGYMAN.

gree St Tears of Successful Labor he to Told to Shift for Himself-Trouble Among the Waverley Place Baptists-The Reason. When William Spelman, a colored Baptist sinister, hired the homely little church at 166 Waverley place, thirty-one years ago, he had ameulty in getting togother many of his race to bear him preach. He struggled hard, but would have failed for lack of money if a number of white men had not made liberal donagess. Encouraged by this Mr. Spelman worked harder than ever. Every one of the scattered houses that hold a negro was visited, and went hard for either Mr. Spelman or the negro he called upon if the latter did not appear in the church the following Sunday. The first congregation that gathered in the church consisted of five poor colored men. whose understanding was so limited that it was some time before they knew whether to hugh or cry or go to sleep. In face of all obstacles and disappointments Mr. Spelman struggled on, and was at last rowarded by secing a goodly number seated on the rough benches every time he stepped into the pulpit. Year passed, and the congregation grew in igence and religious fervor, and finally sembered nearly a thousand. The col-

melligence and religious fervor, and finally assisted nearly a thousand. The collections were liberal, and instead of bing a poor church in need of frequent assistance, it loomed up as not only a lidependent church, but one able to assist the weaker churches.

Not a breath of trouble over arose in the church until a year age, when some of the young members began to frown upon their paster. His form had become bent, his face wrinkled and his voice had lost much of its power. He saw the growing discontent, and became querulous. This was sefred at once as a good reason why to shound be denosed and a younger man substituted in his place.

Mr. Speaman baid always taken care of the finances of the church and no objection was ever made to this until some one suggested that it would be a good protext to use in causing his removal. The trouble grew, but the eld, staid members of the church hoped that a new Board of Trustees would adjust everything, and that things would again go along as peaceably and prosperous as before.

The election took peace in April last, and much interest was taken in it. After a great deal of excusament the following men were made trustees: Sydney Miller, Chnirman; Henry Cunnangham, David Prackney, Stephen Green, Weilam H, and Honey Harris, Meses P. Wester, E. C. Johnson, and George Buchanan, Theory of the remove Pastor Spelman. A resolution was sent to him, but he ignored it and continued preaching as before. Then the trustees net on May 18, and a motion made by K. A. Leonard, to the effect that if the pastor did not resign by Sept. 1 the public hould be declared viscant, was carried. The pastor was noticed it.

On Saturday Trustee Pinckney called on Mr. Speiman and asked him if he intended to notice of It. On Saturday Trustee Pinckney called on Mr.

On Saturday Trustee Pinckney called on Mr. Speiman and asked him if he intended to preach on Sunday. He was told that it was sees of his business, and he went away with fire in his eye. Fearing trouble, Mr. Spelman called upon Captain Copeland of the Charles greet police, and asked him to sent officers to the chirch the next morning to preserve order. When Pastor Spelman got up yesterday morning he walked around to the church to take a assan survey of the surroundings. He found the gate loading into the churchvard tightly loked. This notice, written on a square piece of brown paper, hung on the fence: of brown paper, hung on the fonce:

Laving Learned that Mr. Spelman would Attempt to
Enter the pulpit this day, and having Learned that he
had Applied To the potice to protect him in see doing Regardies of the wishes of the church and we Fearing
fromble would take Flace have decided to Close the
Coreh until such time as the matter could be adjusted
in the Courts. By Order of Frontee.

Sydney William, Chairman.

This was an entirely unexpected step, and Mr. Scelman went home heartsick. At the usual hour the congregation began to assemble, but they found two big policemen guarding the church. The sidewalk became crowded, and the colored men gathered in groups and eagerly discussed the situation. Trustee Stephen Green, one of the patter's stanchest friends, made short work of the gates when he arrived. He ripped one of the man of its hinges and then opened the basement doors of the church. Then the people flocked in, but no services were held. Trustee Miller flow around to Capt. Copeland for policemen to protect him, and was told that if he could bring proofs that the Board of Trustees had regularly dismissed Pastor Spelman and ordered the church closed, the church should not be entered by the pastor or anybody else. Mr. Miller rushed back to the church and secured the books, which he carried to the Sation house, only to learn that Capt. Copeland would not be around again until evening.

"I don't want to make any trouble" said Pastor Spelman, yesterday, "but I think I lave a right to preach in my church. My one-miss have made this stand against me when most of my friends are out of town, and there are only a few here to defend my rights. Some of the people think that white men have something to say alout the church affairs: but the what me when who assisted me many years ago

white men who assisted me many years ago have had no say in the management of the church affairs for years. I am 75 years old; but I am capable of attending to my duties as well as ever, and this action on the part of the trustees has pained me more than I can tell."

Trustee Miller said: "The trouble began a Trustee Miller said: "The trouble began a year age, when the question of getting a new charter for the church came up. Mr. Spelman was cross and neevish, and many of the congregation feit hurt at the way he acted. We asked him several times to come around and have a talk with us, but he has ignored us all. He deposited all the money of the church in the Greenwich Savings Bank in his own name, which his bad no right to do. He was asked to transfer the money, which amounts to nearly \$4.000, but he refused to do it, and we had to go to the bank officials and demand the transfer of the money. We paid Mr. Spelman \$1,000 a year, and if he had acted properly we would not have begrudged him \$300 or \$400 a year as long as he lived. One thing is certain, he can't preach in this church again."

DEITH OF MIJOR AARON STAFFORD.

The Last Surviving Officer of the War of 1812 -The Oldest Person in Central New York. Major Aaron Stafford, the last surviving Meer of the war of 1812, died at his residence in Waterville, Onelda county, yesterday, in the Oth year of his age, having retained his mental faculties to the last. He was born in Che-shire, Mass., on March 18, 1787, and was six rears of age when his father, one of the pioneer ettlers of Oneida county, settled in what is now the town of Augusta. In 1801 they sottled in Waterville, in the adjoining town, which was wer after his residence. He was an ensign at Sackett's Harbor in 1812, and soon afterward was appointed Adjutant of the Sixteenth Regiment. Detached Militia, and as such went to ment. Detached Militia, and as such went to the Niagara frontier. He was then sent with a company to Buffalo to convey provisions to the army, and executed his difficult commission with so much skill and despatch as to win the applicate of his superior officers. This brought him to the notice of Gen. Scott, who save him command of the detachment left on this side of the river after the main body of the army had crossed to the attack on Queenstown Heights. Stafford successfully performed his duties and landed his more without loss, but on ascending the Heights they were attacked by a superior body of British and Indians. The resistance of the Americans was herefor but they were soon overpowered by superior numbers, and searly all were ofther killed or wounded. Stafforf serieved two severe wounds, and was taken prisoner. He was soon afterward exchanged and promoted to Major, but did not recover sufficiently to take the field until the war was concluded.

Major Stafford devoted the remainder of his active life to the cultivation of the farm he had laberited from his father, and died in the house that he built in 1810. He lived to see a prosporous town grow up around him out of the widerness. He was the oldest person in central New York. Mr. Stafford was an active man in the walks of life, and was highly honored and respected. He was a Democrat, and look an active part in the councils of his party. He never missed a Presidential yote, having yoted first for Madisoff and last for Cleveland. He leaves a large number of descendants, many of whom are residents of this city and its immediate yields. the Niagara frontier. He was then sent with a

Went Out of Jull to Attend the Puneral of the Wife be Murdered.

St. Louis, Sept. 6.-Michael Devanney was fie hapers to the effect that "Catherine D the beloved wife of Michael Devanney," would there he beloved wife of Richael Devanney," would be need to be heart that any rich was expressed when the below of r. Nich any rich was expressed when it control that state officers had bein themselves to senting a norder r in teer at the grave of his stell in a best of the state of his stell would have been responsible in case of state, a rad, or any distinguistic. Soling of the real of his stell was a respect to the request of Processor occurred the same was linken to the real by themselves a course of the same was linken to the real by themselves as the favor was granted at the desire to linear mere favory. This is said to be the first once the kind on fever of

Utica Sept. 6. - The Utica steam cotton mills

THE NATIONAL GAME

The Games for the Week-The Records of Although the New York Club spoiled the fine record which they could have had last week, they will have a chance to do some heavy work during the coming week. They open today with the Philadelphia Club at Philadelphia after which they go to Boston, playing with the Boston Club on Tuesday and on Wednesday. Thursday and Saturday they play in

Providence, The Chicago Club will have easy work again this week. They will play four games with the St. Louis Club at St. Louis. There will be five games in this city this week, be ginning to-day. The Metropolitans will play one game with Brooklyn, two with Pittsburgh,

and two with Louisville.

The rapid manner in which the Providence team has been falling off recently has encouraged the Philadelphias to make extra exerilons to obtain third place in the pennant tells on the record in a very costly way, as Chi-cago won on Saturday, thereby regaining their lead of three games, besides the advantage of having two less defeats charged to them now. New York, too, by the d feat has lost in possible victories, Chicago now having a possible record of B4, while New York can only win 92 if they

China. Won. Lost Clubs. ...15 5 Unitsburgh... ...13 7 Metrophilan... ... 9 10 Baltimore.... The record of the Eastern League games to Color. From Lost Class. From Lest, in color in the color in color ation, the Southern League ranks higher that any other base ball association. They have had noteworthy success since they organized last spring. With the exception of one club, which has disbanded, they have made money

which has distanced, they have made no The record of their games won and lost is:

Clubs West Lost, **Clubs** West Lost, **Clubs** 10.

**Clusters 62 27 Columbus 10.

**Clusters 62 11 33 Berningsam 46.

**Salvelle 53 61 Argusta 54.

**Memphas 58 48 Meson 53. The record of the Prospect Park championship games to date is:

LONG ISLAND ASSOCIATION.

Clubt. Won. Lost. | Clubs. Won. Lost. | Bodford. | 11 | 1 | Williamshigh A. C. 8 | 3 | Star | 8 | 3 | Franklii | 5 | 7 | Commercial | 3 | 8 | Munros | 0 | 13 BESOCKLYN AMATEUR ASSOCIATION.
 Won, Latt
 Clubs.
 Won, Lott.

 .11
 0 Laffayette.
 .3
 5

 .8
 2 Ivanhoe.
 4
 8

 .4
 7 Resource.
 2
 10

Cano, McLaughin pitched a poor game for that Trentons, being both ineffective and wild in his delivery. McCluskey, who supported him behind the bat, was also badly off in his work. These two players alone had six of the cight errors made by the Trentons charged against them. The pitching of Baston for the Skeliys was one of the features of the game. His sup-nort by Schriber behind the bat was of the best. The score:

American Association game: At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Louisville, 1 iten innings). Pitchers—Caruthers and Hecker.
Other games yesterday were: At Monitor Park—Arctic, 12; Monitor, 10; America, 7; Dia-Nationals 5. At Arctic Park—Hickorys, 14 Elites, 8. At Ridgewood—Ridgewood, 1; Na-tional, 7.

SUNDAY AT FLEETWOOD.

Time Made by Some of New York's Road-sters-Majolica and Harry Wilkes.

The charming weather yesterday drew out large crowd of pleasure seekers. The scenes on the roads leading to the Driving Club of New York at Morrisania were spirited. Vehi cles from New Jersey and Brooklyn intermin-gled with those of this city, and their main obective point seemed to be Fleetwood Park. Turlmen and others owning fast horses were leeply interested in the fast trotting of Mr. Nathan Straus's bay golding Majolica in his trot against Mr. Isidor Cohnfeld's champion trot against Mr. Isidor Cohnfeld's champion stailion Maxoy Cobb at Providence. He made his last heat in the fast time of 2:15, which is now his record.

Every day the owners of fast horses meet at Feetwood Park and discuss the merits and demerits of their stock. The number present was larger than usual yesterday. Among those present were Messrs. T. C. Eastman, Col. L. Kip, Matthew Rhey, J. S. Smith, John J. Quinn, S. F. Sniffen, W. G. Lewis, Z. E. Simmons, E. G. Bernstein, Governor Davis, James Flack, Henry, Hughes, Charles N. Raymond, J. F. Humfreville, and C. W. Weeks.

There were several fine displays of speed, Charles Forth draws the black pacing mare Kate Howard a foil mile on a slow track in 2:174. Frank Venners drove Mr. William C. France's bay gedding Albert France a mile in jarness in 2:244-without askip or a break, D. B. Herrington sent the bay pacer Honesty, by George Wilkes, a mile in 2:29 and repeated it in 2:225, the airor ward appeared with the ronning team J. O. Nay and Bluestring hitched to a racing wagon. The mile was made by them in 1:56%, the haif being passed in 55 seconds. In another effort they reached the haif-mile post in 57 seconds and want under the wire in 1:38 Mr. Z. Stimmons drove his bay mare Faika a mile and 2:292 and repeated to 1:56%, the haif being passed in 55 seconds. In another effort they reached the haif-mile post in 57 seconds and want under the wire in 1:58. Mr. Z. E. Stimmons drove his bay mare Faika a mile and repeate in 2:292 and 2:30. P. Moyer drove Prof. Grossman's gray golding Mike a mile in harness in 2:313, and gray golding Mike a mile in harness in 2:314, and gray gelding Mike a mile in harness in 2:315, and they were hitched together and covered the distance in 2:35.

Mr. J. S. Smith has nortenased of Mr. George K. Sistare the chestnut mare Nettle D. 4 years old. 16 hands high, sired by Messenger Duroc, dum Antonicte is aloud to seen a distance in 2:35.

Mr. J. S. Smith has portenased to Mr. George K. Sistare the chestnut mare Nettle D. 4 years old. 16 hands h stallion Maxey Cobb at Providence. He made is last heat in the last time of 2:15, which is

Base Ball Pelo Grounds To-day.

Grand match for championship of America. Br. vs. Metropolitan. Game & P. M. Admission, 25c. Base Ball at Eldrewson Friday. Ridgewood vs. Ske ly, 3 20 P. M. W. dureday, hidgewood vs. Dehause. Cars from all ferries. 10c.-44n

MR. SWINTON'S LABOR SERMON. It Affords Subject for Bebote in a New S cialistic Lyceum.

The Socialistic Labor party started a new Labor Lyceum yesterday. Lyceums are designed to afford speakers an opportunity to preach "labor sermons" every Sunday and the listeners a chance to debate on the sermone afterward. The new Lyceum is at Broadway and Forty-ninth street. Another Lycsum is in Broome street. Three hundred men and half chairs in the Broadway Lyceum Hall at 10 o'clock yesterday morning when Socialistic Labor Macnaerchor opened the inaugural service with a labor anthem. Labor tracts and John Scinton's

Socialistic Labor Mannerchor opened the inaugural service with a labor anthem. Labor tracts and Joln Steinton's Paper were distributed, and ushers took up a collection. Julius Bardello said socialistic doctrines were to be preached at the Lyceum every Sunday, to educate haboring men on the bread and butter question. Socialism would be of great benefit to the capitalist and the monopolist, he said. It would relieve them of the worry and care of their burdensome money bags, by distributing the contents thereof, to a society that could make better use of it than the capitalist and monopolist. Chairman Leander Thompson introduced John Swinton as the lecturer of the day, and Mr. Swinton, having constructed a rostrum by piling a chair on a table and his manuscripton the chair, made the 300 Socialists happy for an hour by a vigorous talk on the theme of "Foundation stones."

He urged that the duty of the hour was to educate the people in socialism, so that a wise and just democracy, something that had nover yet existed, might be established in the world. The present so-called bemocracy of the country was simply the supremacy of a new despotism worse than anything that was ever dream of even in the nightmares of devils. This despotism was the triple iron yoke of land, machinery, and money fastened on the masses by the landlords, capitalists, and profit mongers. These three confiscating agents held all others at their mercy, and confiscated the productive energy of the toilers up to the final hold of the contraction. They levied an annual tax of more than a thousand millions of dollars on American industry. Mr. Swinton said it cost the toiler \$6,00,000 annual tax to have a William Astor in the community. Man had to pay nowadays even for the right of being in the world at all. No sooner was he born than had the right to exact rent. Every man land the right to a foothold on the carth free of tax, and the right to exact rent. Every man land the right to a foothold on the carth free of tax, and the right to exact rent enter

sumed the products of the tellers. The labor problem was simply how to restore the condition of things, relatively, that existed in America when our torefathers to led without having landlords and aristocrats to gobble up the profits of their Industry. This condition, the speaker declared, couldn't be secured by Anti-Chinese laws, nor convict labor bills, nor trades unions. It required the aboition of bonds, mortgages and contracts—the extinction, in fact, of all debts. When debt was extinguished men would get a just and fair return for their labor, weges would rise of their own accord to 500 or 1,000 per cent, above their present rate, and the laborer could take pleasure voyages to Europe, and have libraries and all the other luxuries which were now restricted to the rich.

LABOR'S PARADE TO-DAY.

85,000 Men to March Dawn Brandway to the Battery Six Abreast.

Under the direction of the Central Labor Union the forces of labor will turn out in a big parade to-day. It is the fourth year labor or ganizations have united to make a display There will be, it is said, between 25,000 and 30,000 in line. Of these 1,000 will be women type setters, slik weavers, shirtmakers, clearmakers, and carpet weavers. They will ride in omnibuses and carriages. In the line will be omnibuses and carriages. In the line will be some \(\rho\$ ft he old Broadway stages filled with workingmen. Brass bands will fill the air with nusic. Those on foot will march six abreast.

The line will be divided into six divisions. Marshal's Aides C. L. Miler and A. Le Platener will lead the labor clubs from other cities in carriages and the working women in carriages in the first division. From Norwalk will come 300 hatters in this division, and the operation of hat making and trimming will be carried on on two wagons. Box makers are to exhibit the work of their craft, and browers' workmen will exhibit kegs of beer.

Marshal's Aides Beadles, Archibaid, J. C. Moller, L. Ernst, and F. C. Cornell of the second division will lead the building trades organizations. Marshal's Aides A. J. Balley and B. Rice will lead the furth division, composed of printers. Marshal's Aides Vogt and Freymuler will lead the fourth division, made up of the furniture trades, and Marshal's Aides Troeste and Austin will lead the fifth division, comprising the eigar makers. The chief marshals of the five divisions are Michael Marshal Paul Mayor will give the signal to march in the Cooper Union plaza at 10 oclock. The column will be reviewed at the cottage in Union square by John Swinton, Henry George, Louis Post, and others. The line of march will be from Cooper Union to Union square and Seventeenth street to Broadway, down Broadway to State street and Whitehall street, when the line will be disbanded.

In the afternoon and evening a picnic with some of the old Broadway stages filled with

banded.

In the afternoon and evening a picnic with games will be held in Sulzer's Harlem River Park. R. K. Fox has sent a \$100 gold medal to be run for.

TAKING CHILDREN WEST.

Gathered from the Slums-To Have Pure Atr

and a Healthful Life. An agent of the Children's Aid Society went out West last Tuesday with four families and about fifty children. The lifty children did not belong to the four families, however. Each family had about an average of three children. and the other thirty-eight came from nobody knows how many families. They were gath ered up from the slums by the social scavengers and thoroughly cleansed in body, and, as far as possible, in mind, and sent out to be seasoned in decency by healthful farm work

seasoned in decency by heatthful farm work and prairie air.

"We do not nominally help grown people," said Mr. C. R. Fry, the Western agent of the society, yesterday, "Our business is with children, But it is this way: If a poor man with a family of children—he must have children, or we will not listen to him—comes to us and says he has got a brother or an uncle or any other relative or friend out West who will be the to an order to be a season of the contract of the contra

any other relative or friend out West who will help him to an opening, we inquire into his case, and if it is all right we give him a lift. We take all his children free of charge, and generally pay half his own and his wife's expenses. We are even satisfied sometimes if he will buy a simple half ticket. But we require him to pay something.

We have thus sent West families with as many as ten children. We generally drop these families at Chicago, with tickets and directions to their destinations, and then leave them to get on themselves. The miscellaneous children we take further onto a distributing point, either in Nebraska, lowa, or Minnesota, where farmers come and engage them. Americans, Germans, and Irish are the nationalities almost exclusively represented. During the year which ended Oct. 31 last we thus sent to the West, 459 persons, the vast majority of them children.

A Great Throng at Grant's Tomb. The crowd at Riverside Park was larger yes terday than at any time since the day after Gen. Grant' funeral. Stragglers began coming early, and a stead, line poured past the tomb all day. Over 40,000 people risited the park during the day. Col. Fred Grant an visited the park during the day. Col. Fred Grant and the wife visited the tomb on Saturday evening. Early on Sanday Mre. Mary Martinot, whose husband was quarterinater with irrant at the time of law's surrender, lad upon the casket a beautiful wreath of bite importables which she had made for the purpose. The present guard Hattery II from Governor's Island, will be relieved Tuesday by Battery M from Fort Illanditon. The guard will probably be tomintabled until January, at which time the Police Commissioners will detail a squad of city officials in its place.

A Would-Be Satelde's Many Stories. The woman who took a dose of laudanum in

The Wollian Who took a dose of laudantum in the frameylvania Rahroad depot in Jersey City on Satirday afternoon recovered consciousness yesterday architer, and its now out of danger. In the morning she caid that her name was Mary kinsign, and that she fixed at schaylerville, N. Y. In the afternoon she declared a schaylerville, N. Y. In the afternoon she declared a schaylerville, N. Y. In the afternoon she declared a schaylerville, N. Y. In the afternoon she was in the Name of the school that for the polision because she was distincted that the second of taking laudantum, and accidentally swallowed an overdose.

Jersey City's Pollsk Catholic Church. Five thousand persons assembled yesterday afternoon at Sixth and Nonmourts streets Jersey City, and those the laying of the corner stone of a new Polish technic church. Etshop Wigger officiated, assisted by the fley. Fathers in a temple, wat, believe, O'calchie, transle, and the Rev. Father Bareyes, pasture of the new control. A number of Calchie sometices from Jersey City and New York attended the community.

MRS. BECKER'S MARRIAGES

WEDDED TO TWO BECKERS AND AN IR-TRAMEDIATE HUSBAND.

The Latter Accuses Her of Bignmy and the Sues for Divorce-She Brings a Counter Divorce Sult-Her Imprisonment. The name Becker seems to have had an attraction for Elizabeth Becker. She is now in a Mr. Becker when she had no right to do so She first demonstrated her love for the name when, some time during the sixties, she mar-ried Herr Johannes Becker of Geisen, Germany, who died. Her latest marriage was with Mr. George L. Becker of this city. Unluckily. after Johannes Becker had died Mrs. Becker had married an intermediate husband. Here Karl Schwenk, who is not dead. In March 1881, Mrs. Becker, a widow, landed in this Herr Karl Schwenk arrived on the same vessel. They were married in Castle Gardon, but,on April 19, 1883, they separated. After waiting two years Mrs. Becker-Schwenk, having, as she said, assured herself that Mr. Schwenk was dead, married Mr. George L. Becker. This marriage took place on May 31 in this year. The pair lived happily together until about the middle of August. Then Mr. Schwenk called at 224 East Sixty-fifth street, where Mr. Becker and his wife lived, and a day or two afterward Mrs. Bocker-Schwenk-Becker was arrested on a charge of bigamy. By the advice of Lawyer

and his wife lived, and a day or two afterward Mrs. Becker-Schwenk-Becker was arrested on a charge of bigamy. By the advice of Lawyer Columbus Gottschalk, she pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy, and was sentenced by Judge Giddersleeve to four months in the penticulary. The place of confinement was changed afterward to the Tombs. Immediately after she had been taken to the Tombs a short summons was served upon her in an action brought by Gottschalk to recover money due for services rendered. A short summons allows only two days instead of aixty in which the answer must be made. Mrs. Becker-Schwenk-Becker made use of her time, however, and before the two, days were up Stephen S. Blake served a notice of appearance on Gottschalk's attorneys, and asked for an extension of time in which to answer.

Mr. Gottschalk said yesterday that Mrs. Becker had made a verbal contract to pay him \$160 for his services. She paid him \$40, \$5 of which he gave to her daughter. Annie Becker.

As the time for the trial of the bigamy case drew nearer Mrs. Becker became nervous, said Mr. Gottschalk, "and told me sho'd give me the clothes off her back if I could get her off with less than a year. I told her finally she could keep the \$100 she was still to pay me if she got more than a year. I told her finally she could keep the \$100 she was still to pay me if she got more than a year. I told her finally she could keep the \$100 she was still to pay me if she got more than a year. I told her finally she could keep the \$100 she was still to pay me if she got more than a year. I told her finally she could keep the \$100 she was still to pay me if she got more than six montain imprisonment. I dian't think best that she should standtrial, so she pleaded guilty, and got of with only four monties. Then she refused to pay me a continuous monties. Then she refused to pay me a continuous monties. Then she refused to pay me a continuous monties. Then she refused to pay me a continuous monties. Then she refused to leave her. For more than a year lea

His St.000 St. Bernard Slipping His Collar and Brenking His Neck.

ALBANY, Sept. 5 .- On Friday night J. K. Emmet, the actor, tied his great St. Bernard dog Rector in his barn, leaving him, as he supposed, in a safe condition. This morning he was found to have slipped his colbroaking his The dog was said by the actor to be the largest dog in the world. While abroad Mr. Emmet visited an animal said to be still larger, but expressed himself on his return as entirely pressed himself on his return as entirely satisfied with his own, saying that he would not give the tip of his dog's tail for the other animal. Fritz was much attached to his dog, and appeared inconsolable over the loss. Only a few years ago he paid \$4,000 for him. Rector possessed wonderful intelligence, weighed over 200 pounds, and stood half as high as a man. He measured something over seven feet from the end of his nose to the tip of his tail. Mrs. Emmet brought with her on her return from Europe a King Charles spaniel, very valuable and very diminutive, so that until to-day it was Emmet's boast that he possessed the smallest as well as the largest dog in the world.

FUMES OF OPIUM IN SIXTH AVENUE Moon Chin's Outll: was Complete, but he Said he was Not Euraling a Joint.

As Detective Price was going home early yesterday morning be smelled burning option issuing from a basement occupied as a laundry by a Chinaman named Moon Chin at 407 Sixth avenue. He crey softly down the steps, and found four Chinamen in the place. Three the steps, and found four Chinamen in the place. Three of them were smoking opium. All four were arrested. An examination of the place revealed a lot of opium, two opium pipes, scales for weathing opium, and a lot of after materials used by opium smokers. This stuff was carried to the station house. In Jefferson Market yeared to the station house. In Jefferson Market yeared to the principles gave their anima as Moon Chin denied that Wall, Charles Lee, and Sam Jan. Moon Chin denied that the place was an opium joint, and said he has as much right to smoke opium in his house as he had to smoke opium in his house as he had to smoke opium joint, and earl he could produce witnesses to prove it. Moon Chin was held in \$1,030, and each of the others was held in \$500 bail.

Before the Hebrew New Year.

Many hundreds of Hebrews journeyed to the cometeries around the city yesterday and strewed flowers upon the graves of their dead. Prayers were Howers upon the graves of their dead. Prayers were also said ever many of the graves by the relatives, who kneil on the sed. Next Wednesday is the flebrew New Year, and it is a flebrew custom to go through these memorial ceremonies on the Sanday prededing every flebrew New Year. The wondither fields we fear expensive monuments ever the graves in the last week of their gear, and hundreds of new monuments were to be noted in the different centerjes yearrelay where Hellews had been buried. One liebrew monument maker alone put up TSM memorials in stone in the different centeries last week.

Killed by an Uncalled-for Blow.

James Gilhooly, a gardener employed by Mr. Charles Butler of Haristale, one of the Governors of the New York University, with his wife and little daughter, went to White Plains on Saturday night. He missed the inst train for home. After visiting several saloons, he went to a livery stable for a varrance in which to drive to Hartsdair. While westing in front of the stable saws man, whom he thought was the foreman, and asked thin if the carriage was ready. The man struck him in the face and ran away. Glibooly fell, striking his head on a stone. His skull was fractured and he died a few hours afterward.

Pledged to Oppose Civil Service.

The Democratic town caucuses of Richmond county were held for Saturday night. Delegates were chosen from all the election districts, who will meet at Riehmond County Hall, Tompkinsville, on Thursday, to select their delegates to represent Richmond county at the State Convention and Iwenty-nine delegates for the First Senatorial District Convention, the delegates chosen to select the representatives for the district convention the delegates chosen to select the representatives for the State tenvention are pleated to support no one who is not opposed to the civil service regulations.

Manager Maurice Grau arrived in the Nor-AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

Manager Gran Arrives.

Teachers' Social Union's reception, Elin Park, this evenius.

Festival of the Benevolent Bureau of the Association of the United Layer Beer Brewers, Empire City Colosson and Washington Park, Thursday.

Most of the New York State Division of the League of American Wheelman, under the alapsess of the Kings County Wheelman, Brooklyn, Saturday. Picole of the Societa Legione Giureppe Garihaldi, Umon Perk, to morrow. The brouze statue of Geribaldi, which is to be presented to the city, is to be unveiled for inspection.

THE PARLIAMENTARY RESCITORS. Lord Pitamaurice Not to Make a Contest-Mr. Pitasell to Contest Sheffield.

LONDON, Sept. 6 .- Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, the second son of Lord Lanedowns, who has sat for Calne in the House of Commons since 1868, has fatimated that he will not contest a seat in the new Parliament on secount of ill health. He was the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the late Administration, and while his chief, Lord Granville, was luxuriously reposing in the House of Lords, he was made a continual target in the Commons for annoying and embarrassing questions by the Tories. His manner invited attack, for he was always irritable, and

rassing questions by the Tories. His manner invited attack, for he was always irritable, and in answering one question he would furnish material for a dozen others, each more exasperating than the last. His health and nervous system undoubtedly suffered under this strain, and if the late Government had not gone to pieces just when it did, he would doubtless have resigned his post. His present piec of ill health is probably true enough as he has no backbone, physically. In a political sense, he possesses probably the smallest head that ever wore a frait in the House of Commons. Still the last that he fears to make a contest, even in the borough of Caine, where the Lansdowne influence is nearly supreme, will probably serve as impiration for various leaders in the Tory papers, which will accept it as a preliminary confossion of Liberal weakness.

Mr. Samuel Pilmsoil, the Radical millionaire and philanthropist, who formerly represented Derby in the House of Commons, and who is best known as the sailors' friend, and the deviser of the "Pilmsoil line," to prevent overloading of vessels, proposes to contest Sheffeld for a seat in the next Parliament. He arrived at Sheffield last night, and received a tremendous evation. An immense crowd met him at the rallway station, and choered themselves hoarse when he spoke a few words in repiy to their uproarious welcome. Afterward the crowd removed the horses from his carriage, and two hundred lusty workingmen drew Mr. Pilmsoil in a triumphal procession through the principal streets. Of course the reception was prearranged, but a great deal of the enthusiasm, especially on the part of the workingmen, was spontaneous. This demonstration is the Radicals' reply to Lord Baudolph Churchill's recent speches at the Cutlers' banquet and elsewhere in Sheffield.

London Financial Review.

LONDON, Sept. 6 .- Money was in slightly betthat shipments of gold would be required against the rain and bonds freely bought here. The reduction of

The iron trade is more active, but the improvement hardly justifies the sanguine expectations of the public or the speculation indulged in on the helief that the depretion in America has coled. Buying by large consumers may not been general. Middle-horough is justed at 31s 1st., Newton at 42s 61s, and west toward 42s 61s, against 42s 61s, after the first fix the start of the Madrid Incident arrived, or sponsa at 42s 62s, and the start of the Madrid Incident arrived, or sponsa at 42s 63s, against 42s 61s, against 42s 61s, and the start of the Madrid Incident arrived, or sponsa the control of the Madrid Incident arrived, or sponsa the continental markets. The fixed that the summarised the form as the Continental markets. The incident inducated at the Continental markets. The incident inducated at the Continental Markets are the fixed in the continent of the sponsa that been insuranted to introduce dealines in American that been insuranted to introduce dealines in American railway shares on the therith Bourse, where until now only American leans and railway bonds have been deal to. Borlin operators who have dealinged by a Maretrean railway shares on the London market intend to transfer their dealings to the Berlin Deutsche Hank, utilizing the introvement in American to personale the German public to buy Northern Pacific direct mortgage behals.

LONDON, Sept. 6 .- The run on the Bank of

lements is incontestible. Its connection with the Bank of England makes its resition immediately. The local is own properly to absolute the old fashioned secrecy in re-training from publishing its accounts.

LONDON, Sept. 6.-Thirty soldiers belonging acondon, copic, 0.— inity solutions bolonging to a lighthed regiment to-day under an assault on a dozen artificrymen at a village near Plymouth. The Scotchmen were reuted. The artiflerymen then carried the village by storm, when the people field to the fields. An armed picket gained subsequently captured fifteen of the rioters.

The Czar in Copenhagen. COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—The Czar and Czarina and the rest of the Eussian imperial party arrived here today. Large crowless people welcomed the visitors and gave them an ovation.

Fightler in Appam.

Panis, Sept. 6.—Gen. de Courcy telegraphs from Annien that tien. Prudhomme, after three days' spiritum with libermed bands, occupied the citadel of fintinh without less.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 4.- Four miles west of Thomaston, on an unfrequented road, stands a house which shows evident signs of age. In front, beneath a slindy maple, are two foundstones of persons who died in 1770 and 1779. Along, lank individual named Wor-rell lives a sort of hermit life in the house, which is reached by a long pair of stairs. The house within is a veritable carboity shop, the walls being covered with

Depositors of Broken Banks Growing Des-

Eng. Sept. 5 .- The depositors of the defunct Humboldt Savings Bank held a secret meeting to night, and there are rumors that the action of the depositors of the defunct German Saxings Bank, who com-pelled their stockholders under threats of physical tennoatrations, to sin deeds of liability, will be fol-lowed by the Humboldt victims. Eric has had three bank fadires, and some of the victims are in the alma-house. The depositors of the broken banks are desperate.

A Baby Shot by its Little Sister.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Sept. 6,-The Rev. Mr. Schert's daughter, aged 4 years, accidentally shot her two-year-old brother this afternoon with a revolve woyser-out brother time atternoom while a recover, which has been left in a chamiler by a guest. The ser-vant hat gone into the room to do some work when one of the children came to bee saying. "Baby is burt." The girl rain up stairs and found the child on the floor, the said having passed through his forchead. The child a dive to said, but it is doubtful whicher it will recover. Re. Scheff was a former pastor of the terman chirola-

A Chautangun Lake Steamer Burned. LAREWOOD, Sept. 6,-At 1 o'clock this morning the steamer City of Buffalo of the People's line, "the Greyhound of Chaulnuqua Lake," burned to the water's edge at Maythie. The life cought in the hold near the builer. She was built in 1889, and cost \$7.40, which was hearly covered by insurance, which goes to pay of norigance.

Cluster Cambling Houses.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 6.-Mayor Price has issued orders closing all gambling houses in this city. As that interest was quite large here, the order has produced much excitement. The police visited the different ca-tabilishments and saw that the order was cufored.

The revival of the "Comedy of Errors," with Messrs. Robsen and Grave as the two Dromias, will be the event in the Star Theatre to night.
"Old Lawender" is meeting with more than its old success at Harrigan's Park Theatre. "Pagnita," Bartley Campbell's newest production, will be played at his Fourteenth Street Theatre until further notice further notice

The "Mikado" nightly crowds the Fifth Avenue
Theatre to its fullest capacity.

Frank Mays reopens the Third Avenue Theatre tomorrow night with "Nordeck." "A Morai Crime" will be presented at the Union Square Theatre to night. furge audiences great the "Mikado" at the Standard Thenirs every evening. "A present for Life" will be presented at the Grand Opers House this week. Storm Beaten" will be played this week at the Peo-ple's Theatre. Mr. and Mrs. Piorence appear in "Our Governor" at July's Theatre to night. "Only a Miner's Daughter" will be this week's play at the Mount Morris Tireatre. "Nanon" begins the eleventh week of its career at the Casine to night.

Counterfeit presentments of great men of all times But one week more of "Clio" at Niblo's Garden. Rose Cogblan appears there next week in "Our Joan." Mine. Jantsh will at last appear in "Anselma" at the Madison equare Theatre to night. "Whose Cau It fie!" is the conundrum the Carrolla will answer at Tony Pastor's Theatre to night. Henry E. Dixey continues to prove that custom does not stale " Adonie " at the Bijon Opera House.

The Lyccum Theatre will reopen on Saturday night with a new version of Sardou's "Andrea," under the title of "In Saite of All." The burleague of "Neuon" appears to have met with favor at Koster & Blane music hall.

The furlesque of "Senon" appears to have met with favor at Kosef & Big's innusc hail.

"Chatter" with the played but a short time longer at Wallack's Theatre.

The season of German opera at the Metropolitan Opera House begins on Nov. 22. It will last unit March 6. 1888, but there will be no performances during the holiday weeks. The subscription is now open, The operation to be presented are "Rienzi," "Faunthauser," "Lobeigren, "Die Walkure, "Die Mester singer, "totterdammerung," Queen of Shelm, "The Propiet," "First," "La Juive, "Ada," Carmen, and Gueonda, Among the singers who will take part are Francisch Lill Lebiasona and Francisch Marianne Brandt, from the Jopera House, Bering, Herr Albeit Stiff, from the Frankfert Canad Opera House, Herr Emil Fisher from the Bandurg Grand Opera, and Herr Emil Fisher from the Royal Opera House, Breaden.

Court Catendars Tals Day.

SUPPLEME COURT—CHAMBERS,—Motion entendar for the first Muniay of September culled by Jurge Barrett at 11 A M. Stendar as Court—Will of Edwar B. Moore, 10 A. M. City Court—Farly I., III., and III—Adjourned until next Monday.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET,

Stock speculation was so dull and unprofit able last week that even the professional room traders got tired and disgusted. The yacht contest this week can only render the duiness the heavy drop in Jersey Central and Reading stocks during the last two days of the week there would probably not have been business

While the general prospects of the mercan tile and manufacturing branches of the busi-ness of the country are unquestionably improving, there is nothing encouraging to be found in the prospects of the railroad and farming interests. Freight and passenger rates are steadily cut down all over th country, and a flerce war of rates is anticipated between the telegraph companies.

The amateur statisticians who have lately been trying to put up the price of wheat, upon sight for home consumption and seeding pur-poses, can find in Saturday's issue of Bradstreet's a very suggestive article on the "Price-making Influences of the Grain Trade." It shows, as per subjoined table, that, after all home demands are supplied, the country will have over 90,000,000 of bushels for export from the Atlantic and Pacific coasts:

Crop of 1885 (Government report)...... Carried over on July 1...... Total supply on July 1, 1885
Demand for home consumption 285,000,000
Demand for seed 50,000,000 478,000,000

835,000,000 Total remaining Fotal necessary for reserves on July 1, 1886 03.000,000 Leaving available for export...

Keeping in view that all the drop in the price

wheat, notwithstanding the eash price of that cereal is higher to-day in our ports than it is in those of Europe, and that distant options on Indian wheat are traded to-day in Liver-pool at 1 cent below the price of Chicago options for the same month, it is very difficult to see how an export demand can possibly be created, especially in view of the immense surplus which the Austro-Hungarian empire and the Danubian region generally have on hand for supplying Germany and northern Italy. The argument that the failure of the rye crop throughout the Russian and German empires will compel the population of these countries to use wheat bread they will substitute anything for rye it will be maize, or what we call here corn, of which there is a plentiful crop in southern Russia and along the Danube, and which, next to rye, is the cheapest cereal. The contest between rye and wheat in Germany and Russia is not only one of price-it is one of taste too; and, if there is really not rye enough to go around there, people who can afford it will pay the price demanded, while those who cannot will substitute for rye the cheapest thing they can get, whether it be maize, bran, oats, or evenas was often the case during deliciont crops in Russin-an admixture of hashed straw. The idea of either the Germans or the Russians substituting wheat for rye is preposterous as long as the price between the two cereals stands in its present relation.

It may be, of course, that grain speculators

will take advantage of the row between Spain and Germany to put prices up; but the bulge not result in a war and can lead in the worst case, only to the overthrow of the Spanish monarchy and a new revolution in Spain. which in combination with the cholera and the financial distress prevailing there, will give the coup de grace to this unfortunate, dirty, lazy, and beautiful country. Chicago speculators, however, look at the Hispano-German affair in a different light. Those of them who are at present in New York on their holiday will again be regulated by the price of consols. They even go so far as to say that, if hostilities should begin between Germany and Spain, Bismarck will immediately rush a naval expedition to capture Cuba, and in that case the United States will have to interfere. This naturally is to create a tremendous boom in every branch of business in this country.

Putting aside all warlike considerations and profound combinations of Chicago diplomatists, we can give here to people interested in grain business an extract from a letter just re-ceived from a prominent English grain firm: Large quantities of good Indian wheat are now being offered on our markets at 31s, per quarter of about 40) pounds. Contracts for it can be made for a considerable time shead at no material difference in price, and the English crop itself is quite up to the average in quantity and quality, is satisfactorily harvested, and is being pressed for sale by the farmers. Indian wheat is fest graining favor on the Continuet.

The price of 31 shillings is equivalent to 90 cents a bushel. If the usual freight and other

charges from Chicago to Liverpool are added, it becomes evident that no export demand is ossible at the prices prevailing at present. Club men and Wall street men residing in the Twenty-ninth precinct seem to be deeply interested in the course which the Civil Service Board of this city will take in regard to Capt. Alexander Williams's examination. By the promotion of Inspector Murray to the grade of Superintendent an Inspectorship beame vacant, and three or four Captains of police have applied for it. Al nust appear before the Civil Service Board. There are vague rumors that Capt, Williams may be enchred through the influence of one of the members of the Police Board, who is against him. But, should it be so, the Civil Service Board of this city will have a very bad start, for al

who live in the Twenty-ninth precinct, and al who frequent it (and that means almost everybody in New York), have by this time become convinced that Capt. Williams is the most offlcient officer of the New York police force. The precinct is unquestionably the most important and difficult to manage. It contains the big gambling and drinking places of the city. Tho notels alone included in the precinct draw at all hours of night, and every night, hundreds of men with large amounts of money in their pockets, and often unable to control their novements. The opportunities thus offered to malefactors of both sexes are much larger iere than in any of the lower precincts, where the drunkenness and the dissolution may be just as great, but where the amount of valua bles carried about the person is much smaller. or in any of the respectable upper precincts. where everybody goes to bed at 10 o'clock. Capt. Williams made his reputation among thieves and criminals, through the absolute fearlessness of himself and the men under his sommand. Club men and Wall street men desire his promotion to the Inspectorship and the charge of the district in which his procinct s included. They will, therefore, watch with particular interest the proceedings of the Civil Service Board on Friday next.

As is the case in all questions of officenolding in this country, political influences have to be taken into consideration; but it seems that, from a political point of view, Capt. Williams is entitled to have a fair show, too, The Board of Commissioners is composed of two Democrats and two Republicans, and President French and Commissioner McClave, who are Republicans, gave their Democratic colleagues, Porter and Voorhis, the chance of substituting a Democrat (Murray) for a Re publican (Walling), and claim now that they ought to have a chance to get even by placing the Republican Williams in the place of the Democrat Murray.

The betting on the great yachting event has been very dull, and is no guide to the probabilities of the issue. The Puritan is, of course the favorite, because, apart from any consideration of what the ynchis can do, she is an American hoat, and there are no Englishmen here to back the Genesta merely because she is an English boat. Consequently the odds, from being even on the Puritan a few days ago, advanced to 100 to 60 against the Genesia. On Saturday \$20,000 to \$12,000 was offered in the Stock Exchange without nov takers, and afterward \$1,000 to \$500 and \$500 o \$250 were offered with the same result. At the same time a gentleman on the Sheepshead Hav race course offered to take \$1,000 to \$600 about the General, but could find no one to lay so deposited. the odds. It will be curious if the Puritan wins

the first race and the Genesia the second, thus upsetting all our ideas about the merits of the two boats. If this should happen New York will got grave and above as well as Exchange may as well remain closed on Friday next.

MR. OW YANG MING IN LUCK.

He is to be Promoted and Transferred to San Francisco as Cononi-General.

Mr. Ow Yang Ming, the Chinese Consul at New York, is about to be promoted and transferred to San Francisco as Consul-General. He has given great satisfaction in his duties, and s generally popular on account of his capacity and amiable disposition.

The Ow Yang family is one of the oldest and most respectable in China. Mr. Ming's ances-try is almost as venerable as that of Pooh Bah The Mikado," who could trace his descent back to a protoplasmal primordial atomic globule. Several of his ancestors have been giodule. Several of his ancestors have been men of great reputation. Ow Yang Sun, who flourished from A. D. 567 to 645, was a famous calligraphist, who invented a peculiar style of permanship, and wrote a treatise on "The Art of Writing." He also compiled a cyclopadia of 100 volumes. He was an intimate friend of the first Emperor of the Tang dynasty, and was intrusted by him with the education of the heir apparent.

100 volumes. He was an intimate friend of the first Emperor of the Tang dynasty, and was intrusted by him with the education of the heir apparent.

Ow Yang Sin, 1017-1072, was the most eminent man that the family has produced. He is one of the Chinese classics. He was famous as a scholar, statesman, and historian. He compiled the "New History of the Five Generations or Leaser Dynasties." in seventy-five volumes, and was engaged with another distinguished author in compiling the "New History of the Yang Dynasty." in two hundred volumes, which supplanted the former history of this epoch, and is to-day reckoned among the canonical "Histories of the Twenty-four Dynasties."

Ow Yang Yu was sent to Peking in 1369 to study the life of the last Emperor of the Yang dynasty, in order to complete the official history of that dynasty. Several other members of the family have become distinguished, but the family have become distinguished, but the Le China family records have come down.

three just mentioned have especially honored it.

In China family records have come down from a remote antiquity with great accuracy. Mr. Ming can feel, therefore, that he comes of very gentile blood. His ancestor, Sun, was reforming the Chinese characters when St. Augustine was preaching Christianity to the Saxon savages in England. The statesman and historian, Sin, was a contemporary of William the Conqueror, and Yu, the most modern of the great names of the family, flourished at the time of Wielf.

As Consul-General at San Francisco, Mr. Ow Yang Ming fills one of the most important and dignified positions in the foreign service of China, and as he is still comparatively a voung man, he may yet achieve such distinction that his descendants in A. D. 3000 may add his name to that of Yu as worthy a place of the highest honor.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANACHT IIS DAY. INGR WATER-THIS DAT. Sandy Hook, 6 50 | Gov. Island, 7 30 | Hell Gate 9 30

Arrived-SCRDAY, Sept. 6. Sa Normandie, Franguel, Havre Aug. 28. Sa tinttardo, Dilherto, Palermo Aug. 18. Sa Finance, Mandell, Rio de Janeiro Aug. 12. Sa Wyanoke, Huiphiers, Richmond, City Point, and corfolk.

Musiness Motices. Mendquarters for Gents' Hats, Pall Styles. ONE DOLLAR SAVED ON EVERY PURCHASE, C. SIMIS, 52 RECOADWAY, N. Y. 285 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

Immediate rollef and permanent care by ming Allcock's Corn Plaster At all druggists', 10 cents.

CHANDLER-GILLEN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1885, by the Rev. R. T. McNicholl, Albert B. Chandler to Eudors J. Gillen, all of Brookly a.

ARTY.-In Philadelphia, Sept. 4, Mrs. Anne Arty, in

ARTY.—in Philadelphia, Sept. 4, Mrs. Anne Arty, in her 199th year.

BARRY—On Sept. 4, Katle, beloved daughter of John and the late Maria Barry.
Fineral from her late residence, 260 Water st., on Monialy, Sept. 7, at 9 o'clock A. M.; thence to St. Ann's Charen, where a solenn requiem mass will be offered for her sout. Friends and relatives are requested to attend.

COGGAN.—On Friday, Sept. 4, at her late residence, 44 East 64th st., Evelyn E. Corgan, wife of Edward V. Coogan, and daughter of the late William Lynch. mear 5th av., on Monday, sept. 7, 1985, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.
DHITHICH —In Rohrerstown, Pa., Sept. 3, Adam DHICFER, aged 98 years.
RELEFFER—In Rohrerstown, Pa., Sept. 4, Christian Kieffer, aged 80 years.
SHELDON.—After a brief illness, in Greenwich, Cons., on Sept. 5, Fanny Fendleton, wife of George P. Sheldon, formerly of Brooklyn, N. V.
Funeral services from her late residence, in Greenwich, Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 3:45 P. M.
Carringes will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 2:19 P. M.
NTEWART.—In Philadelphia, Sept. 3, Mrs. Jane Stewart, aged 85 years.

Special Aotices.

T. M. STEWART'S STEAM CARPET Cleaning Works. Send for circular. 326 7th av. BUY YOUR GLASS LETTERS AT THE actory, 58 Centre St., New York.

Financial.

NEW YORK, AUG. 28, 1885.

TO HOLDERS OF STOCK AND BONDS OF THE TEXAS AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANIES AND OF READJUSTMENT TRUSTEES' CASH DEPOSIT CER. TIFICATES:

TIFICATES:

At the request of parties claiming to represent a majority in amount of the Stock and Bonds of the Texas and St. Louis Knilway Company in Texas, and of the Texas and St. Louis Knilway Company in Texas, and of the Texas and St. Louis Knilway Company in Missoiri and Arkansas, the undersigned have become a committee to protect the interests of such noders of the Nock and Securities (other than Land Grant Ronds) of those Companies, and of the Cash Deposit Certificates issued by W. W. Sherman and A. Wolff as Iteadjustment Trusteed, under agreement dates Nov. I. 1883, as shall join the plan, of which copies may be had on audication to the Security of the Committee, Mr. A. Malfelle, S. Exchange place, New York, to whom all communications should be addressed.

Fravision is made that in place of the Bonds and Stock held by the Rendjustment Trustees the Certificates may be deposited which were issued thereegainst by the

bed deposited which were usualed thereagainst by the Trusters.

A larger of the state of the state of Bonds and Stock and A larger of the state of Bonds and Stock and A larger of the state of the state of Bonds and Stock and Certificates have intrancy joined the plan. All parties designed to join may deposit their items, as to state of the state of the committee, up to stock and Certificates with the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, subject to the order of the committee, up to stock and the state of the committee, up to stock and the state of the committee of the sum on the terms stated in the plan, all parties thereto may offer any part of the sum on the terms stated in the plan, such offers unset the made not later than Sept. 28, 1885, to the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company for account of the committee, to blank the state of the committee on to day a check for 10 per cent. of the money offered, the latinuce being pay after at the call of the committee on to day and the state of the state of the committee on the committee, without prejudice to the right of the committee, without prejudice to such balance.

The Trust Company will in all cases give negotiable.

the right of the con mittee to enforce the payment of such balance.

The Trust Company will in all cases give negotiable receipts for Bonds. Shares, and Certificates deposited, and for payments made.

The outlook for general prosperity in Toxas and interactions for payment payments of the property of the thest oroginance.

The outlook for general prosperity in Toxas and interaction that have received in the property of the plan, so that by concerted action the present parties in interest may secure to the interest may secure to the massives, as far as possible, all benefits according from a case ratio improvement in the secution where the properties are located.

The lackers of Land Great Bonds of the Texas Company will have an opportunity, we are informed, to join a Land Company which it is proposed to organize.

WILLIAM MERTENS.

WILLIAM MERTENS, GEO COPPELL, LEWIS S. WOLFF, M. GERNSHEIM, J. W. PARAMORE,

23 WALL ST., New York, Aug. 25, 1885. TO THE HOLDERS OF THE PIRST MORTGAGE

BONDS OF THE NEW YORK, WEST SHORE, AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY:

The time limited in our notice of Aug. 11, 1885, for accepting the offer made in our circular of July 25 having expired, we hereby notify the parties in interest that the holders of over \$47.000000 uner accepted the offer contained in our circular and deposited their louids with us for the purpose of carrying out the plan of reorgan-

lastion and leave therein referred to.

We shall be prepared on and after Thursday, Aug. 27, to exchange the temperary receipts given at the time of posit of the bonds for engraved negotiable receipts.

countersigned by the Union Trust Company.
These certificates will be issued in amounts of F1,000 and Fivisco each, and application has been made for their quotation upon the New York Stock Exchange. The every of outstanding unassented bands who may desire to notain the benefits of our elecular of July 25 may deriest their bonds with us until further notice

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.